#### 1 QUINTAIROS, PRIETO, WOOD & BOYER, P.A. Michael Ayers, Esq. (NV Bar No.10851) 2 michael.ayers@gpwblaw.com Alia A. Najjar, M.D., Esq. (NV Bar No. 12832) 3 Alia.najjar@qpwblaw.com 3740 Lakeside Drive, Ste. 202 4 Reno, Nevada 89509 Telephone: 775-322-4697 5 Facsimile: 775-322-4698 Attorneys for Defendant 6 HARRÍS & HAŘRIS, LTD. 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 9 HUNTER CHURCH, individually and on Case No. behalf of those similarly situated; LUDWIG 10 LAUDENCIA, individually and on behalf of NOTICE OF REMOVAL 11 those similarly situated; JEREMY GYRON, individually and on behalf of those similarly 12 situated: JESSICA BELTRAN, individually and on behalf of those similarly situated, 13 Plaintiffs, 14 VS. 15 HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., a foreign 16 corporation; DOES I-V, inclusive; and ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES I-V, inclusive, 17 Defendant. 18 19 Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD, by and through its undersigned counsel, and for 20 its Notice of Removal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1441(a) and 1446 ("Notice"), and in support 21 thereof, states as follows: 22 23 T. STATE COURT ACTION. 24 On or about February 14, 2024, Plaintiffs filed an action in the District Court for 1. Clark County, Nevada, which was captioned Hunter Church et al. v. Harris & Harris, Ltd. et 25 26 al., and docketed at Case No. A-24-887131-C (the "State Court Action"). A copy of the State 27 Court Action Complaint ("Complaint") is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

28

NOTICE OF REMOVAL - 1

- 2. The Complaint asserts injuries allegedly sustained by Plaintiffs at paragraphs 1, 33, 50-52, 65-67, 79-81 and 93-95. *Id*.
- 3. On February 15, 2024, Plaintiffs issued a Summons; the Summons and Complaint were not served upon Defendant as of the date of this Notice. A copy of the Summons is attached as Exhibit B.
- 4. Plaintiffs also filed on February 15, 2024, a Motion to Certify Class, which the Court set for a hearing on April 2, 2024. A copy of the Motion to Certify Class is attached hereto as Exhibit C, and the Notice of Hearing is attached hereto as Exhibit D.<sup>1</sup>
- 5. As set forth more fully below, this action is properly removed to the United States District Court for the District of Nevada pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441 and 1446 and the procedural requirements for timely removal are satisfied pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b) because it is filed within thirty (30) days after service of the Summons and Complaint. See Murphy Bros., Inc. v. Michetti Pipe Stringing, Inc., 526 U.S. 344 (1999).

# II. REMOVAL IS PROPER BECAUSE THIS COURT HAS SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION PURSUANT TO 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq.

- 6. The Complaint asserts a federal cause of action against Defendant for purported violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA"), 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. See Complaint, paragraphs 72-85, Ex. A.
- 7. The United States District Court for the District of Nevada has jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' FDCPA claim due to the fact that the allegations against Defendant contained in the Complaint arise under the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States. 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 8. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367, this Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the remaining claims and allegations. These other claims and allegations are so related to the FDCPA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pursuant to Local Rule 81-1, Plaintiffs' Motion to Certify Class is automatically denied without prejudice.

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III

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claims that they form part of the same case and controversy under Article III of the U.S. Constitution.

- 9. The United States District Court for the District of Nevada embraces the locality in which the State Court Action is now pending, making this Court the proper forum pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).
  - 10. Further, 28 U.S.C. §1441(b) provides as follows:
  - (b) Any civil action of which the district courts have original jurisdiction founded on a claim or right arising under the Constitution, treaties or laws of the United States shall be removable without regard to the citizenship or residence of the parties. Any other such action shall be removable only if none of the parties in interest properly joined and served as defendants is a citizen of the state in which such action is brought.

# III. ALL PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REMOVAL HAVE BEEN SATIFIED.

- 11. This Notice was filed with the Clerk of the United States District Court within thirty (30) days after service of the Summons and Complaint upon Defendant. 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b).
  - 12. No previous application has been made for the relief requested herein.
- 13. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), a copy of this Notice of Removal is being served on Plaintiffs and a copy will promptly be filed as an attachment to a Notice in the State Court Action.
- 14. If any question arises regarding propriety of this removal action, Defendant respectfully requests the opportunity to present briefing and/or oral arguments in support of its position that the case is removable.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL - 3

NOTICE OF REMOVAL - 4

#### IV. CONCLUSION.

For all the foregoing reasons, the State Court Action may be removed to the United States District Court for the District of Nevada, the federal district court for the district and division embracing Clark County. 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a). Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. respectfully requests that this case proceed in this Court as an action properly removed to it.

DATED this 15th day of March, 2024.

# QUINTAIROS, PRIETO, WOOD & BOYER, P.A.

By: /s/ Michael Ayers

Michael Ayers, Esq. Alia Najjar, Esq. Jose Rivera, Esq. 3740 Lakeside Dr., Ste. 202 Reno, Nevada 89509 Attorneys for Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD.

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 

I certify that I am an employee of QUINTAIROS, PRIETO, WOOD & BOYER, P.A., and that on this date, pursuant to FRCP 5(b), I served the **NOTICE OF REMOVAL** on the parties set forth below via the Court's CM/ECF filing/service system:

Scott M. Holper, Esq. LAW OFFICES OF SCOTT M. HOLPER 3175 S. Nellis Blvd., Ste. A Las Vegas, NV 89121 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Dated: March 15, 2024.

/s/ Christine L. Miller

An Employee of QUINTAIROS, PRIETO, WOOD & BOYER, P.A.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL - 5

# INDEX OF EXHIBITS

2	Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	No. of Pages
3	A	Class Action Complaint	21
4	В	Summons	2
5	С	Motion to Certify Class	8
6	D	Notice of Hearing	1
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NOTICE OF REMOVAL - 6

# **EXHIBIT A**

**EXHIBIT A** 

	Electronically Filed 02/14/2024			
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.	700	7.00	LERK OF THE COURT	
1	SCOTT M. HOLPER, ESQ.			
2	Nevada Bar No. 9587			
3	LAW OFFICES OF SCOTT M. HOLPER			
1	3175 S. Nellis Blvd., Ste. A			
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89121			
5	Tel: (702) 366-0911			
6	Fax: (702) 333-1196			
١	Scottholperlaw@gmail.com			
7	Attorney for Plaintiff		ļ	
8	DISTRIC	T COURT		
9	CLARK COU	NTY, NEVADA		
10		(		_
11	HUNTER CHURCH, individually and on )	CASE NO.:	A-24-887131-C	
	behalf of those similarly situated; ISLAS  AGUILAR, individually and on behalf of		Dept 16	
12	those similarly situated; LUDWIG	DEPT. NO.:	2-6-1-1	
13	LAUDENCIA, individually and on behalf of )	, ,	ı	
14	those similarly situated; JEREMY GYRON,	)		-
	individually and on behalf of those similarly situated; JESSICA BELTRAN, individually	) \		
15	and on behalf of those similarly situated,	, )		
16	and on bonds of most containing	CLASS ACTION	COMPLAINT	
17	Plaintiffs,	)	•	
11		)	•	
18	Vs.	<i>)</i>		!
19	HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., a Foreign	, )		
40	Corporation; ; DOES I-V, inclusive; and ROE	)		
20	BUSINESS ENTITIES I-V, inclusive,	)		l
21	Defendants	)		
22	Defendants.	)		
		,		
23	Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf or	f all those similarly sit	uated, allege the following	l
24	11110	allogotions conser	ming Dlaintiffe which are	
25	upon information and belief, except as to the	lose anegadons concer	iidig i mimiiis, winom me	
26	alleged upon personal knowledge.			
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#### INTRODUCTION

- Plaintiffs bring this action as a class action on behalf of themselves and on behalf of all persons who suffered emotional distress as a result of receiving collection letters and robo calls from Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD.
- 2. Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD, is a third (3<sup>rd</sup>) party collection agency pursuant to NRS 649.020 which defines a collection agency as: "all persons engaging, directly or indirectly, and as a primary or a secondary object, business or pursuit, in the collection of or in soliciting or obtaining in any manner the payment of a claim owed or due or asserted to be owed or due to another."
- 3. The Fair Debt Collection Practices Act prohibits false or misleading representations including the implication that that the nonpayment of any debt will result in the arrest or imprisonment of any person.
- 4. The Nevada Deceptive Tade Practices Act which is codified as NRS Chapter 598 prohibits anyone from knowingly making a false statement.
- 5. The damage suffered by Plaintiffs was wrought by Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., who violated the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and engaged in a Deceptive Trade Practice by:
  - Knowingly making a false representation as to affiliation, connection, association with or certification by the Las Vegas Justice Court;
  - b. Knowingly making a false representation in writing which states: "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason": and
  - c. Within the course of his/her business or occupation, he/she disseminates an unsolicited prerecorded message to solicit a person to pay by telephone and he/she does not have a preexisting business relationship with the person being called.

- d. Within the course of his/her business or occupation, he/she disseminates an unsolicited pre-recorded message which knowingly makes a false representation stating: "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
- 6. Upon information and belief, Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., generated letters bearing the name of the Las Vegas Justice Court which advised the recipient(s) of the following: "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
- 7. Upon information and belief, the letters generated by Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., and bearing the name of the Las Vegas Justice Court, indicates a contact/phone number of (844) 457-9630 which is the phone number for Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD.
- 8. Upon information and belief, the phone number for the Las Vegas Justice Court is (702) 671-3199.
- 9. As a direct result of Defendants' Deceptive Trade Practice, twelve thousand three-hundred and seventy-four (12,374) collection letters were sent by Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. which stated: "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
- 10. As a direct result of Defendants' Deceptive Trade Practice, five-hundred and seventy-one (571) robo calls were made by Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. which stated: "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
  - 11. Upon information and belief, Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., had

knowledge that the Las Vegas Justice Court had not issued any bench warrants to any individual who received correspondence and/or robo calls from Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., which advised the recipient of the following: "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason".

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#### **PARTIES**

- 12. Plaintiffs are all customers of the Las Vegas Justice Court who received letters from Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. which stated: "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
- 13. That Plaintiff HUNTER CHURCH is, and at all times relevant hereto, was a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 14. That Plaintiff HUNTER CHURCH is, and at all times relevant hereto, was a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 15. That Plaintiff ISLAS AGUILAR is, and at all times relevant hereto, was a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 16. That Plaintiff LUDWIG LAUDENCIA is, and at all times relevant hereto, was a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 17. That Plaintiff JEREMY GYRON is, and at all times relevant hereto, was a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 18. That Plaintiff JESSICA BELTRAN is, and at all times relevant hereto, was a resident of the State of Nevada.
- 19. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., is a foreign limited partnership, with its principal place of business located in Chicago, Illinois.
  - 20. That the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate,

or otherwise, of the Defendants herein designated at DOES I-V and ROE BUSINESS ENTITTIES I-V are unknown to Plaintiffs at this time who therefore sue said Defendants by fictitious names. Plaintiffs allege that each named Defendant herein designated as DOE and/or ROE is negligently, willfully, contractually, or otherwise legally responsible for the events and happenings herein referred to and proximately caused damages to Plaintiffs as herein alleged. Plaintiffs will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to insert the true names and capacities of such Defendants when same have been asserted and will further seek leave to join said Defendants when same have been asserted and will further seek leave to join said Defendants in these proceedings.

- 21. That Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that at all times mentioned herein, Defendants and each of them, including those names as DOES and ROES were agents, servants, employees, partners, distributors or joint venturers of their Co-Defendants and that in doing the acts herein alleged, were acting within the course and scope of said agency, employment, partnership, or joint venture. Each and every Defendant aforesaid was acting as a principal and was negligent or grossly negligent in the selection, hiring and training of each and every other Defendant or ratified the conduct of every other Defendant as an agent, servant, employee or joint venturer.
- 22. That Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon such information and belief, allege that each of the Defendants herein designated as DOES and/or ROES are in some manner responsible for the occurrences and damages sustained as alleged herein.

#### III.

# JURISDICTION AND VENUE

23. The exercise of the Jurisdiction by the Court over each and every Defendant in this action is appropriate because each and every Defendant has done, and continues to do, business in the State of Nevada, and committed a tort in the State of Nevada.

- 24. That exercise of the jurisdiction by this Court is further appropriate where all incidents described herein occurred in the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 25. That this Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action. That exercise of the jurisdiction by this Court over each and every Defendant in this action is appropriate because each and every Defendant has done, and continues to do, business in the State of Nevada, and committed a tort in the State of Nevada. Additionally, this Court has jurisdiction over the claims alleged herein as they arise under Nevada statutes.

## IV.

## GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 26. Plaintiffs repeat and relterate the allegations previously set forth herein.
- 27. Upon information and belief, Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., generated letters bearing the name of the Las Vegas Justice Court which advised the recipient(s) of the following: "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
- 28. Plaintiffs received letters from Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. which stated: "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
- 29. Plaintiffs received robo calls from Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. which stated: "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
- 30. Upon information and belief, Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., had knowledge that the Las Vegas Justice Court had not issued any bench warrants to any individual who received correspondence and/or robo calls from Defendant's which advised the recipient of the following: "a warrant has been issued against you and

unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason".

- 31. Upon information and belief, Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., was contacted by the Las Vegas Justice Court to cease sending letters which advised the recipient of the following: "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
- 32. Upon information and belief, after Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., was contacted by the Las Vegas Justice Court to cease sending letters which advised the recipient that "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason," Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., then began using a robo call and/or call from an automated source that delivered a pre-recorded message to customers of the Las Vegas Justice Court which stated "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
- 33. That as a result of Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD's. deceptive trade Practices and violation of the Fair Debt Collection Act, Plaintiffs, including those similarly situated suffered, and continue to suffer emotional trauma and distress.
- 34. That at all times mentioned herein, Defendants, and each of them, acted with fraud, oppression, and/or malice toward Plaintiffs, exhibited an intention and willingness to injure Plaintiffs and/or a conscious disregard for the rights of the Plaintiffs, and each Defendant, should be punished and made an example of by imposition of punitive or exemplary damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- 35. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions, the Plaintiffs and the putative Class Members seek, as a remedy all available relief, and equitable relief in the form of a court supervised program for credit monitoring for all Class Members at the expense of the Defendant.

- 36. The equitable remedy of credit monitoring is appropriate equitable relief for the Defendants' conduct since the prospective credit monitoring would have been completely unnecessary but for the Defendants' negligent, intentional and reckless conduct described herein.
- 37. That Plaintiffs have been required to retain the service of the LAW OFICES OF SCOTT M. HOLPER to prosecute this action and are entitled to attorney's fees and costs as provided by law.

V.

## **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

- 38. <u>Class Definition</u>: Plaintiffs bring this class action on behalf of themselves and the class defined as follows: All persons who received collection letters and/or robo calls advising the recipient that a warrant has been issued against them and suffered emotional distress from receiving the warrant collection letters and/or robo calls. Excluded from the Class are members of the immediate families of the Defendants, and their legal representatives, parents, affiliates, heirs, successors or assigns an any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling interest, and any other person who engaged in the wrongful conduct alleged herein (the "Excluded Person's).
- 39. Numerosity: Upon information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that the total number of Class members is dispersed in as well as outside the United States. Consequently, joinder of the individual Class members would be impracticable. While the exact number of Class Members exceeds twelve thousand nine-hundred and forty-five (12,945), the exact number is unknown to Plaintiffs at this time, and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery. Plaintiffs believe that there are twelve thousand nine-hundred and forty-five (12,945) members in the proposed Class such that the disposition of the individual claims of the respective Class Members through this Class action will benefit both the parties and this Court and will facilitate judicial economy.

- 40. <u>Ascertainability</u>: The Class is ascertainable because, on information and belief, each Class Member who received arrest warrant collection letters and arrest warrant robo calls from Defendants, are kept and stored in a detailed electronic database and records.
- 41. <u>Typicality</u>: Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. The claims of Plaintiffs' and the members of the Class are based on the same legal theories and arise from the same conduct. As such, the claims of Plaintiffs and the Class rise and fall together and are typical of one another.
- 42. Common Questions of Fact and Law Predominate: Judicial determination of the common legal and factual issues essential to this case would be far more efficient and economical as a class action than in piecemeal individual determinations. There is no plain, speedy or adequate remedy other than by maintenance of this lawsuit as a class action due to the amount of individuals who received warrant letters and warrant robo calls, making it economically infeasible for Class Members to pursue remedies individually. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Members of the Class, even if theoretically possible, would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to the individual Class Members against Defendants and would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendants. There are numerous questions of law or fact common to all Class Members including, but not limited to:
  - a. Whether Defendants engaged in a deceptive trade practice;
  - b. Whether Defendants acted negligently when they drafted and disseminated arrest warrant collection letters;
  - Whether Defendants acted negligently, or with deliberate indifference,
     when they drafted and disseminated arrest warrant collection letters;
  - d. Whether Defendants acted negligently when they disseminated arrest warrant robo calls;

- 1 2

- e. Whether Defendants acted negligently, or with deliberate indifference, when they disseminated arrest warrant robo calls;
- f. Whether Defendants acted in an intentional, willful or wanton manner justifying an award of punitive damages.

These questions are susceptible to a common answer. These questions and other like them predominate over individual issues. The same evidence needed to prove Plaintiffs' individual claims will be used to prove the claims of all Class Members.

- 43. Adequacy of Representation: Plaintiffs are adequate representatives of the Class because their interests do not conflict with the interests of the Members of the Class. Plaintiffs will fairly, adequately, and vigorously represent and protect the interests of the Members of the Class and have no interests antagonistic to the Members of the Class. Plaintiffs have retained counsel who is competent and experienced in class action litigation. Plaintiffs' attorney has the resources, expertise and experience to prosecute this action, and do not have knowledge of any conflicts among the members of Plaintiffs' Class, or any conflicts between the Class and Plaintiffs' attorney. Plaintiffs have no interest adverse to the interests of other Members of the Class and will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiffs' have retained counsel experienced and competent in the prosecution of class actions and complex litigation.
- 44. Superiority: The Class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because: (a) the prosecution of a multitude of separate actions would be inefficient and wasteful of judicial resources; (b) the Members of the Class may be scattered throughout the United States and are not likely to be able to vindicate and enforce their rights unless this action is maintained as a class action; (c) the issues raised can be more fairly and efficiently resolved in the context of a single action rather than piece-meal litigation in the context of separate actions; (d) the resolution of litigation in a single forum will avoid the

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danger and resultant confusion of possible inconsistent determinations; (e) the prosecution of separate actions would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individuals pursuing claims against Defendant, which would establish incompatible standards of conducts for Defendants; (f) Defendants have acted and will act on grounds applicable to all Class Members; (g) Individual Class Members credit monitoring claims are large and the expense and burden of induvial litigation makes it impossible for Class Members individually to redress the wrongs done to them; and (h) questions of law and/or fact common to Members of the Class, especially on the issue of liability, predominate over any question, such as that of individuals damages that will affect individual Class Members.

### VI.

### CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

## FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

## Negligence Against All Defendants

- 45. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all of the allegations set forth above as though fully set forth hereafter.
- 46. Defendants owed Plaintiffs a duty of care to not engage in a deceptive trade practice as a collection company and properly notify Plaintiffs that Defendants were not the Las Vegas Justice.
  - 47. Defendants breached their duty of care by:
    - a. Falsely representing in writing that Defendants were the Las Vegas Justice Court.
    - b. Falsely representing by the use of a robo call that Defendants were the Las Vegas Justice Court.
    - c. Falsely representing in writing that an arrest warrant had been issued against Plaintiffs by the Las Vegas Justice Court.

- d. Falsely representing by the use of a robo call that an arrest warrant had been issued against Plaintiffs by the Las Vegas Justice Court.
- 48. Defendants owed Plaintiffs a duty of care to not engage in a deceptive trade practice as a collection company and properly inform Plaintiffs that there was not a warrant issued for their arrest by the Las Vegas Justice Court.
  - 49. Defendants breached their duty of care by:
    - Falsely representing in writing that an arrest warrant had been issued against Plaintiffs by the Las Vegas Justice Court.
    - b. Falsely representing by the use of a robo call that an arrest warrant had been issued against Plaintiffs by the Las Vegas Justice Court.
- 50. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants, the Plaintiffs have suffered emotional distress.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants, the Plaintiffs have sustained emotional damages in an amount to be determined by this Court.
- 52. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants, the Plaintiffs have sustained damage to their credit score.
- 53. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' negligence per se, the Plaintiffs and the putative Class Members seek, as a remedy all available relief, and equitable relief in the form of the establishment of a court supervised credit monitoring program for credit monitoring for all Class Members at the expense of Defendants.
- 54. The equitable remedy of credit monitoring is appropriate equitable relief for the Defendants' conduct since the prospective credit monitoring would have been completely unnecessary but for the defendants' negligent, deceptive and reckless conduct described herein.
  - 55. As a direct and proximate result of all the foregoing and as a result of the acts

and/or omissions of the Defendants, the Plaintiffs have sustained damage in an amount in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00).

56. It has been necessary for Plaintiffs to retain the services of LAW OFFICE OF SCOTT M. HOLPER to represent them and to bring this action, and Plaintiffs are entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred herein.

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress Against All Defendants

- 57. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all of the allegations set forth above as though fully set forth hereafter.
- 58. Defendants owed Plaintiffs a duty of care to not engage in a deceptive trade practice as a collection company and properly notify Plaintiffs that Defendants were not the Las Vegas Justice.
  - 59. Defendants breached their duty of care by:
    - a. Falsely representing in writing that Defendants were the Las Vegas Justice Court.
    - Falsely representing by the use of a robo call that Defendants were the Las Vegas Justice Court.
    - c. Falsely representing in writing that a warrant had been issued against Plaintiffs by the Las Vegas Justice Court.
    - d. Falsely representing by the use of a robo call that an arrest warrant had been issued against Plaintiffs by the Las Vegas Justice Court.
- 60. Defendants owed Plaintiffs a duty of care to not engage in a deceptive trade practice as a collection company and properly inform Plaintiffs that there was not an arrest warrant issued for their arrest by the Las Vegas Justice Court.
  - 61. Defendants breached their duty of care by:

- Falsely representing in writing that an arrest warrant had been issued against Plaintiffs by the Las Vegas Justice Court.
- b. Falsely representing by the use of a robo call that an arrest warrant had been issued against Plaintiffs by the Las Vegas Justice Court.
- 62. That each Plaintiff and all of those similarly situated received deceptive letters and/or deceptive robo calls from Defendants which informed each recipient that an arrest warrant was issued by the Las Vegas Justice Court.
- 63. That the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants as described herein, constitute negligent infliction of emotional distress and the Plaintiffs and those similarly situated have suffered emotional distress as a direct and proximate result of the actions described hereinabove.
- 64. That it was reasonably foreseeable to the Defendants under the facts and circumstances of this case, that Defendants deceptive trade practice of informing Plaintiffs that an arrest warrant was issued against them by the Las Vegas Justice Court would cause Plaintiffs and those similarly situated to suffer emotional distress.
- 65. That as a result of the negligent infliction of emotional distress identified hereinabove, Plaintiffs and those similarly situated have been directly and proximately damaged.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants, the Plaintiffs have sustained emotional damages in an amount to be determined by this Court.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants, the Plaintiffs have sustained damage to their credit score.
- 68. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' negligence per se, the Plaintiffs and the putative Class Members seek, as a remedy all available relief, and equitable relief in the form of the establishment of a court supervised credit monitoring program for credit monitoring for all Class Members at the expense of Defendants.

- 69. The equitable remedy of credit monitoring is appropriate equitable relief for the Defendants' conduct since the prospective credit monitoring would have been completely unnecessary but for the defendants' negligent, deceptive and reckless conduct described herein.
- 70. That the aforementioned acts were conducted in a wanton, willful and deceptive, manner, with conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights and the rights of those similarly situated. The acts of Defendants and each of them should be assessed punitive or exemplary damages.
- 71. That Plaintiffs and those similarly situated have been forced to retain the services of an attorney and to represent them in this action, and as such are entitled to reasonable attorney's fee and litigation costs.

## THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# VIOLATION OF FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT Against All Defendants

- 72. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all of the allegations set forth above as though fully set forth hereafter.
- 73. Pursuant to NRS 649.020, Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. is considered a third-party collection agency.
- 74. As a third-party collection agency, Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt.
- 75. Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. mailed collection letters to Plaintiffs advising each Plaintiff that "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
  - 76. Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. used a robo call to contact Plaintiffs in

 which the recorded message indicated that "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."

- 77. The Las Vegas Justice Court never issued any arrest warrant to any Plaintiff who received Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD's. collection letter and/or robo call. represented and/or implicated in writing by Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. to the Plaintiffs.
- 78. The nonpayment of debt to HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. as referenced in Defendants' collection letters and/or robo calls would never result in the arrest or imprisonment of Plaintiffs.
- 79. That the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants as described herein, constitute violation of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and the Plaintiffs and those similarly situated have suffered emotional distress as a direct and proximate result of the actions described hereinabove.
- 80. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants, the Plaintiffs have sustained emotional damages in an amount to be determined by this Court.
- 81. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants, the Plaintiffs have sustained damage to their credit score.
- 82. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' conduct, the Plaintiffs and the putative Class Members seek, as a remedy all available relief, and equitable relief in the form of the establishment of a court supervised credit monitoring program for credit monitoring for all Class Members at the expense of Defendants.
- 83. The equitable remedy of credit monitoring is appropriate equitable relief for the Defendants' conduct since the prospective credit monitoring would have been completely unnecessary but for the defendants' violation of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

- 84. That the aforementioned acts were conducted in a wanton, willful and deceptive manner in violation of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and done with conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights and the rights of those similarly situated. The acts of Defendants and each of them should be assessed punitive or exemplary damages.
- 85. That Plaintiffs and those similarly situated have been forced to retain the services of an attorney and to represent them in this action, and as such are entitled to reasonable attorney's fee and litigation costs.

### FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICE

Against All Defendants

- 86. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all of the allegations set forth above as though fully set forth hereafter.
- 87. Pursuant to NRS 649.020, Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. is considered a third-party collection agency.
- 88. As a third-party collection agency, Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. may not engage in a deceptive trade practice by using any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt.
- 89. Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. mailed collection letters to Plaintiffs advising each Plaintiff that "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
- 90. Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. used a robo call to contact Plaintiffs in which the recorded message indicated that "a warrant has been issued against you and unless you resolve this balance in full, you are subject to arrest if you are stopped by law enforcement for any reason."
  - 91. The Las Vegas Justice Court never issued any arrest warrant to any Plaintiff

who received Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD's. collection letter and/or robo call. represented and/or implicated in writing by Defendant HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. to the Plaintiffs.

- 92. The nonpayment of debt to HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD, as referenced in Defendants' collection letters and/or robo calls would never result in the arrest or imprisonment of Plaintiffs.
- 93. That the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants as described herein, constitute a deceptive trade practice and the Plaintiffs and those similarly situated have suffered emotional distress as a direct and proximate result of the actions described hereinabove.
- 94. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants, the Plaintiffs have sustained emotional damages in an amount to be determined by this Court.
- 95. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and/or omissions of the Defendants, the Plaintiffs have sustained damage to their credit score.
- 96. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' conduct, the Plaintiffs and the putative Class Members seek, as a remedy all available relief, and equitable relief in the form of the establishment of a court supervised credit monitoring program for credit monitoring for all Class Members at the expense of Defendants.
- 97. The equitable remedy of credit monitoring is appropriate equitable relief for the Defendants' conduct since the prospective credit monitoring would have been completely unnecessary but for the defendants' violation of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.
- 98. That the aforementioned acts were conducted in a wanton, willful and deceptive manner which constitutes a deceptive trade practice and done with conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights and the rights of those similarly situated. The

acts of Defendants and each of them should be assessed punitive or exemplary damages.

99. That Plaintiffs and those similarly situated have been forced to retain the services of an attorney and to represent them in this action, and as such are entitled to reasonable attorney's fee and litigation costs.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and those similarly situated pray for relief and damages as follows:

- A. That the Court determine this action is a proper class action and appoint Plaintiffs as representatives of the Class under Rule 23 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure;
- B. For declaratory and equitable relief in the form of establishment of a court supervised credit monitoring program for all Class Members at the Defendants' expense, in excess of \$15,000.00;
- C. That Plaintiffs and the Plaintiffs Class be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and be awarded their costs of court;
- D. That Plaintiffs and the Plaintiffs' Class be awarded punitive damages;
- E. All such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper under the circumstances, including, without limitation, post-judgment attorney's fees and costs.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of February 2024.

LAW OFFICES OF SCOTT M. HOLPER

SCOTT M. HOLPER, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 9587

3175 S. Nellis Blvd., Ste. A

Las Vegas, Nevada 89121

Attorney for Plaintiffs

	<u>VERIFICATION</u>
7 8	STATE OF NEVADA ) ) ss.  COUNTY OF CLARK )  HUNTER CHURCH, having been first duly sworn, deposes and states that he has read the foregoing Complaint and knows the content thereof, and that the same are true to the best of his knowledge, except for those matters therein stated upon information and belief, and as to those he believes them to be true.
0 1 2 13	DATED this day of February 2024.
15 16 17 18	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _ 9 day of FEBRUARY, 2024.  MARGARET A MCHAMARA NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEVADA APPT. NO. 06-108288-1 NV APPT. NO. 06-108288-1 NV APPT. NO. 06-108288-1
20 21 22 23 24	NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said  County and State. NEVADA  QUARK

	·
1	VERIFICATION
2	
3	STATE OF NEVADA )
4	) ss. COUNTY OF CLARK )
5	
6	LUDWIG LAUDENCIA, having been first duly sworn, deposes and states that he
7	has read the foregoing Complaint and knows the content thereof, and that the same are
8	true to the best of his knowledge, except for those matters therein stated upon
9	information and belief, and as to those he believes them to be true.
10	DATED this 8 day of February 2024.
11	
12	
13	TUDWIG LAUDENCIA
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15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this <u>8</u> day of <i>FEBCVARY</i> , 2024.
17	MARGARET A MCNAMARA
18	NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEVADA APPT. NO. 08-108288-1
19	Maryout a. mc nam ara MY APPT. EXPIRES AUGUST 22, 2026 :
20	NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said County and State.
21	County and state.
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24	
25	
26	

# **EXHIBIT B**

**EXHIBIT B** 

1 **SUMM** SCOTT M. HOLPER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9587 LAW OFFICES OF SCOTT M, HOLPER 3175 S. Nellis Blvd., Ste. A Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 Tel: (702) 366-0911 Fax: (702) 333-1196 Scottholperlaw@gmail.com Attorney for Plaintiff 8 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 HUNTER CHURCH, individually and on behalf of those similarly situated; ISLAS CASE NO.: A-24-887131-C AGUILAR, individually and on behalf of 13 those similarly situated; LUDWIG **DEPT. NO.: 16** LAUDENCIA, individually and on behalf of those similarly situated; JEREMY GYRON, individually and on behalf of those similarly 15 situated; JESSICA BELTRAN, individually 16 and on behalf of those similarly situated, **SUMMONS** 17 Plaintiffs. 18 VS. 19 HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., a Foreign 20 Corporation; ; DOES I-V, inclusive; and ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES I-V, inclusive, 21 22 Defendants. 23 24 NOTICE! YOU HAVE BEEN SUED. THE COURT MAY DECIDE AGAINST YOU WITHOUT YOUR BEING HEARD UNLESS YOU FILE A RESPONSE WITH THE COURT WITHIN 21 DAYS. READ THE 25 INFORMATION BELOW CAREFULLY. 26 To the Defendant named above: HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD. 27 28

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A civil class action complaint has been filed by the Plaintiffs against you. Plaintiffs are seeking to recover the relief requested in the complaint, which could include a money judgment against you or some other form of relief.

If you intend to defend this lawsuit, within 21 calendar days after this Summons is served on you (not counting the day of service), you must:

- 1. File with the Clerk of the Court, whose address is shown below, a formal written response (called an "answer") to Plaintiff's complaint.
- Pay the required filing fee to the court, or file an Application to Proceed In Forma
  Pauperis and request a waiver of the filing fee.
- 3. Serve (by mail or hand delivery) a copy of your response upon the Plaintiff whose name and address is shown below.

If you fail to respond, the Plaintiff can request your default. The court can then enter judgment against you for the relief demanded by the Plaintiff in the complaint, which could result in money or property being taken from you or some other relief requested in Plaintiff's complaint.

If you intend to seek an attorney's advice, do it quickly so that your response can be filed on time.

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF COURT

By: Clerk OF ELIA DAVID

LED I 9

Regional Justice Center

Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

Issued at the request of:

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SCOTT M. HOLPER, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 9587

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3175 S. Nellis Blvd., Ste. A

Las Vegas, Nevada 89121

Attorney for Plaintiff

# **EXHIBIT C**

# **EXHIBIT C**

q	ase 2:24-cv-00517-APG-MDC Document	1 Filed 03/15/24	Page 33 of 42
			Electronically Filed 2/15/2024 11:28 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT
1	CONFILE		Den b. Dun
2	SCOTT M. HOLPER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9587		
3	LAW OFFICES OF SCOTT M. HOLPER		
4	3175 S. Nellis Blvd., Suite A		
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 Tel: (702) 366-0911		
6	Fax: (702) 333-1196		
	Scottholperlaw@gmail.com		
7	Attorney for Plaintiffs		
8	DISTRIC	CT COURT	
9		NTY, NEVADA	
10	HUNTER CHURCH, individually and on	)	
11	behalf of those similarly situated; ISLAS	) CASE NO.:	A-24-887131-C
12	AGUILAR, individually and on behalf of those similarly situated; LUDWIG	) )	16
13	LAUDENCIA, individually and on behalf of	)	
14	those similarly situated; JEREMY GYRON, individually and on behalf of those similarly	) )	
15	situated; JESSICA BELTRAN, individually	)	
16	and on behalf of those similarly situated,	) ) MOTION TO CE	RTIFY CLASS
	Plaintiffs,	) MOTION TO CE	KIII I ODANO
17	l vis	)	
18	VS.	) HEARING REQU	JESTED
19	HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., a Foreign Corporation; DOES I-V, inclusive; and ROE	)	-
20	BUSINESS ENTITIES I-V, inclusive,	)	
21	Defendants.	)	
22		)	
23			
24	COMES NOW the Plaintiffs, individual	lly and on behalf of all	those similarly situated, by
25	and through their attorney, SCOTT M. HOLPE	R., ESQ and respectfu	lly submits the following
26			
27			
28			
		1	

Case Number: A-24-887131-C

1	Motion to Certify Class.
2	DATED this 15th day of February 2024.
3	By <u>: s/s Scott m. Holper, Esq.</u> SCOTT M. HOLPER, ESQ.
4	3175 S. Nellis Blvd., Suite A
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89121
6	Attorney for Plaintiffs
7	
8	NOTICE OF MOTION
9	TO: HUNTER CHURCH, Plaintiff;
0	TO: ISLAS AGUILAR, Plaintiff;
2	TO: LUDWIG LAUDENCIA, Plaintiff;
3	TO: JEREMY GYRON, Plaintiff;
4	TO: JESSICA BELTRAN, Plaintiff;
5	TO: HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., Defendant.
7	TO: HARRIS & HARRIS, LTD., Defendant.
8	TO: JEFFREY ENEBAK, ESQ., Attorney for Defendant
9	
0.0	YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will
21	bring the forgoing MOTION TO CERTIFY CLASS on for hearing before the above-entitled
22	Court on theday of2024 at the hour of:M. in
23	Department 16 or as soon thereafter counsel can be heard.
24	DATED this 15 <sup>th</sup> day of February 2024.
25	By <u>: s/s Scott m. Holper, Esq.</u> SCOTT M. HOLPER, ESQ.
26	3175 S. Nellis Blvd., Suite A
27	Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 Attorney for Plaintiffs
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	1

# POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO CERTIFY CLASS

I.

### **CLASS ACTION REQUIRMENTS**

NRCP 23 sets forth the necessary requirements in order to certify the class and qualify as a class action.

### NRCP Rule 23. Class Actions

- (a) **Prerequisites to a Class Action.** One or more members of a class may sue or be sued as representative parties on behalf of all only if:
  - (1) the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable;
  - (2) there are questions of law or fact common to the class;
  - (3) the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class; and
  - (4) the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class.
- (b) **Aggregation.** The representative parties may aggregate the value of the individual claims of all potential class members to establish district court jurisdiction over a class action.
- (c) Class Actions Maintainable. An action may be maintained as a class action if the prerequisites of Rule 23(a) are satisfied, and in addition:
  - (1) the prosecution of separate actions by or against individual members of the class would create a risk of:
    - (A) inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the class that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the party opposing the class; or
    - (B) adjudications with respect to individual members of the class that would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the adjudications or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests;
  - (2) the party opposing the class has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the class as a whole; or
  - (3) the court finds that the questions of law or fact common to the members of the class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, and that a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy. The matters

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pertinent to the findings include:

- (A) the interest of members of the class in individually controlling the prosecution or defense of separate actions;
- (B) the extent and nature of any litigation concerning the controversy already commenced by or against members of the class;
- (C) the desirability or undesirability of concentrating the litigation of the claims in the particular forum; and
- (D) the difficulties likely to be encountered in the management of a class action.

II.

### CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

Plaintiffs meet every requirement contained within NRCP 23 in order to certify the class and allow this matter to proceed as a class action.

- <u>Class Definition</u>: Plaintiffs bring this class action on behalf of themselves and the class defined as follows: All persons who received collection letters and/or robo calls advising the recipient that a warrant has been issued against them and suffered emotional distress from receiving the warrant collection letters and/or robo calls. Excluded from the Class are members of the immediate families of the Defendants, and their legal representatives, parents, affiliates, heirs, successors or assigns an any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling interest, and any other person who engaged in the wrongful conduct alleged herein (the "Excluded Person's).
- 2. Numerosity: Upon information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that the total number of Class members is dispersed in as well as outside the United States. Consequently, joinder of the individual Class members would be impracticable. While the exact number of Class Members exceeds twelve thousand nine-hundred and fortyfive (12,945), the exact number is unknown to Plaintiffs at this time, and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery. Plaintiffs believe that there are approximately twelve thousand nine-hundred and forty-five (12,945) members in the proposed Class such that the disposition of the individual claims of the respective

Class Members through this Class action will benefit both the parties and this Court and will facilitate judicial economy.

- 3. <u>Ascertainability</u>: The Class is ascertainable because, on information and belief, each Class Member who received arrest warrant collection letters and arrest warrant robo calls from Defendants, are kept and stored in a detailed electronic database and records.
- 4. <u>Typicality</u>: Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. The claims of Plaintiffs' and the members of the Class are based on the same legal theories and arise from the same conduct. As such, the claims of Plaintiffs and the Class rise and fall together and are typical of one another.
- 5. <u>Common Questions of Fact and Law Predominate</u>: Judicial determination of the common legal and factual issues essential to this case would be far more efficient and economical as a class action than in piecemeal individual determinations. There is no plain, speedy or adequate remedy other than by maintenance of this lawsuit as a class action due to the amount of individuals who received warrant letters and warrant robo calls, making it economically infeasible for Class Members to pursue remedies individually. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Members of the Class, even if theoretically possible, would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to the individual Class Members against Defendants and would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendants. There are numerous questions of law or fact common to all Class Members including, but not limited to:
  - a. Whether Defendants engaged in a deceptive trade practice;
  - b. Whether Defendants acted negligently when they drafted and disseminated arrest warrant collection letters;
  - c. Whether Defendants acted negligently, or with deliberate indifference, when they drafted and disseminated arrest warrant collection letters;
  - d. Whether Defendants acted negligently when they disseminated arrest

warrant robo calls;

- e. Whether Defendants acted negligently, or with deliberate indifference, when they disseminated arrest warrant robo calls;
- f. Whether Defendants acted in an intentional, willful or wanton manner justifying an award of punitive damages.

These questions are susceptible to a common answer. These questions and other like them predominate over individual issues. The same evidence needed to prove Plaintiffs' individual claims will be used to prove the claims of all Class Members.

- 6. Adequacy of Representation: Plaintiffs are adequate representatives of the Class because their interests do not conflict with the interests of the Members of the Class. Plaintiffs will fairly, adequately, and vigorously represent and protect the interests of the Members of the Class and have no interests antagonistic to the Members of the Class. Plaintiffs have retained counsel who is competent and experienced in class action litigation. Plaintiffs' attorney has the resources, expertise and experience to prosecute this action, and do not have knowledge of any conflicts among the members of Plaintiffs' Class, or any conflicts between the Class and Plaintiffs' attorney. Plaintiffs have no interest adverse to the interests of other Members of the Class and will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiffs' have retained counsel experienced and competent in the prosecution of class actions and complex litigation.
- 7. Superiority: The Class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because: (a) the prosecution of a multitude of separate actions would be inefficient and wasteful of judicial resources; (b) the Members of the Class may be scattered throughout the United States and are not likely to be able to vindicate and enforce their rights unless this action is maintained as a class action; (c) the issues raised can be more fairly and efficiently resolved in the context of a single action rather than piece-meal litigation in the context

of separate actions; (d) the resolution of litigation in a single forum will avoid the danger and resultant confusion of possible inconsistent determinations; (e) the prosecution of separate actions would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individuals pursuing claims against Defendant, which would establish incompatible standards of conducts for Defendants; (f) Defendants have acted and will act on grounds applicable to all Class Members; (g) Individual Class Members credit monitoring claims are large and the expense and burden of induvial litigation makes it impossible for Class Members individually to redress the wrongs done to them; and (h) questions of law and/or fact common to Members of the Class, especially on the issue of liability, predominate over any question, such as that of individuals damages that will affect individual Class Members.

III.

#### CONCLUSION

Plaintiffs have met every requirement contained within NCRP 23. This Court should certify the class and allow this matter to proceed as a class action lawsuit.

DATED this 16<sup>th</sup> day of February 2024.

By: s/s Scott m. Holper, Esq. SCOTT M. HOLPER, ESQ. 3175 S. Nellis Blvd., Suite A Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 Attorney for Plaintiffs

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 16th day of February 2024, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing MOTION TO PLACE ON CALENDAR FOR CLASS CERTIFICAION upon all parties via electronic service through the Wiznet system as follows: Jeffrey Rogan, Deputy District Attorney Clark County District Attorney's Office (Civil Division) E: Jeffrey.Rogan@clarkcountyda.com Jeffrey Endebak, Esq. General Counsel for Defendant Harris & Harris, Ltd. E: jendebak@harriscollect.com By: /s/ Margie McNamera An employee of LAW OFFICES OF SCTT M. HOLPER 

# **EXHIBIT D**

**EXHIBIT D** 

	Case 2:24-cv-	-00517-APG-MDC	Document 1	L Filed	d 03/15/24	Page 42 of 42
1 2			ISTRICT CO K COUNTY, ****		DA	Electronically Filed 2/16/2024 1:21 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COUR
3	Hunter Church	, Plaintiff(s)	Cas	e No.:	A-24-8871	31-C
4	vs. Harris & Harri	s Ltd, Defendant(s)	Dej	partmen	t 16	
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6		<u>NO</u>	TICE OF HEA	ARING	<u>.</u>	
7						
8		advised that the Pla	intiffs' Motion	to Ce	rtify Class ir	the above-entitled
9		or hearing as follows:				
0	Date:	April 02, 2024				
1	Time:	9:05 AM	7			
12	Location:	RJC Courtroom 160 Regional Justice Ce 200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, NV 891	nter			
l4	NOTE: Unde	r NEFCR 9(d), if a	party is not re	ceiving	electronic s	service through the
15		_	÷	-		-
16	Eighth Judicial District Court Electronic Filing System, the movant requesting a hearing must serve this notice on the party by traditional means.					
[7						
18		STE	VEN D. GRIE	RSON,	CEO/Clerk of	of the Court
19		Pw /s/ C	haunte Pleasan	ıt		
20			ity Clerk of the			
21		CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE				
22	T hereby certif	v that nursuant to Rul	e 9(h) of the N	levada l	Electronic Fi	ling and Conversion
	Rules a copy of this Notice of Hearing was electronically served to a			served to all		
23	this case in the	Eighth Judicial Distri	ct Court Electi	onic Fi	ling System.	
24		By: /s/ C	haunte Pleasar	ıt		
25			aty Clerk of the			
26						
27						
28						